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MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1951.

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PERSIAN LEADER WARNS MR RICHARD STOKES

Teheran, Aug. 12. Iran's foremost clerical leader warned Britain today that any Iranian political leader who backed down on the nationalisation of British-owned oil interests would face assassination.

The warning came from Seyed Abolghassem Ku Kashani, one of the principal figures in the nationalisation of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, in conversation with Mr Richard Stokes, Lord Privy Seal and chief of the British delegation to the oil talks here. It came as Mr Stokes hoped to present definite compromise proposals to the Iranians which would get oil flowing again from Iranian fields and refineries to the Western world.

WIFE HELD FOR MURDER

Dramatic Sequel To Orleans Shooting

Orleans, France, Aug. 12. Thirty-eight-year-old Yvonne Chevalier was arrested tonight and charged with the murder of her husband, Pierre Chevalier, 42, member of the French Cabinet.

The police announced that the Minister was shot and killed by his jealous wife today, only 24 hours after he had taken office in the new French government.

M. Chevalier, Minister of Technical training and Mayor of this provincial capital of 70,000 persons, was felled by five revolver shots which the police said were fired by his distraught wife shortly after he arrived home from Paris this morning.

His wife, who notified the City Police Commissioner personally of the shooting, was immediately taken into custody and arraigned. The police said M. Chevalier had been telephoned in Paris repeatedly by his wife, who reproached him for not coming home.

When he returned home this morning, they quarrelled bitterly, with the wife complaining about not seeing him more often.

The police said Mrs Chevalier told them her husband said, "I want a divorce," whereupon she shot him repeatedly at point-blank range with a revolver she took from a dresser drawer.

The police said emphatically no other woman was involved.

—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Time Limit For Agreement

THE tedious procession of fruitless conferences at Kaesong provides a nice test of patience, but that is all. The genuine desire of the Communists to end hostilities in Korea remains in doubt. On the other hand it is recognised they have placed themselves in an unenviable position. Their impracticable insistence that the cease-fire line of demarcation must be the 38th Parallel has made it difficult for them to suggest or accept an alternative without, apparently, losing face. Yet the outlook today is not quite so hopeless as it was 48 hours ago. The Communists have yielded slightly in one direction—they have agreed to study a map. The inference to be drawn is that they will, in due course, also be prepared to consider a compromise cease-fire line. But it will not be surprising if they take most of the whole of this week to arrive at that decision. The Communists are haggling over an

Herr Ulbricht Shows His Hand

YESTERDAY'S parade in East Berlin of a million Communist youths "symbolising peace" was a typical example of specious Red propaganda designed to convince the rest of the world that genuine aspirations for universal peace exist only behind the Iron Curtain. The role which the children and young people played in this demonstration was innocent enough, but the true meaning behind the spectacularly organised affair was disclosed by Herr Walter Ulbricht, one of East Germany's leading Communists, who harangued the paraders, not about peace, but on how to stimulate war by acts of sabotage and passive resistance to the law in Western Germany. Herr Ulbricht requires the young Communists of Western Germany to blow up bridges and important buildings, to refuse to

pay taxes, to resist military training. This is Communism's conception of how to bring about peace in Europe. Herr Ulbricht virtually called on the youth of Western Germany to stage a revolt against its elected leaders—but of course, in the name of peace. He wants the trade unions smashed, the Bonn Government destroyed, and Western Europe's defence plans sabotaged. It is doubtful whether any peace demonstration has been accompanied by a more inflammatory speech, and the tragedy is that a million youngsters allowed themselves to be duped by the occasion. Western Germany, however, has been warned what to expect if her Communist elements are allowed full freedom of operation, and the outlawing of the movement is now more necessary than ever.

Brisbane, Aug. 12. Carcasses of hundreds of sheep and wild animals were scattered over some 500,000 acres of fire-ravaged pastures in Central Queensland today as bushfires, raging for more than a week, were brought under control.

Stock, fodder and fencing losses exceeded £40,000.

Two properties of the Queensland British Food Corporation were heavily damaged.

A freeze which gripped Southern Australia last week was moderating today. —Reuter.

Queen Given A Goat



During an official visit to the Queen of the Netherlands, Queen Juliana, received from the people of Meerkirk, in the south of Holland, a goat. In this informal photo Queen Juliana is seen leading the goat away and everybody seems to be enjoying the fun, including the Queen. —AP Picture.

31 KILLED BY HEAT WAVE

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 12. Cool air from the North eased the record Texas heat wave today but weather forecasters said the mercury might soon

again next week.

Thirty-one persons have been killed by the heat of last week and the month-long drought parched crops and lawns and dried up water supplies.

The temperature dropped on average of four to six degrees throughout the State. Showers fell on West Texas and umbrella clouds hovered over other sections.

The forecasters said the temperature would not pass the mid-nineties today. —United Press.

NO INFLUENCE

Mr. Kashani replied that Communism did not have any influence in Iran because "our religious beliefs are a large and

Mass Arrests Made In East Sumatra

The Hague, Aug. 12. An Indonesian news agency message reported today that

hundreds of people have been arrested throughout East Sumatra and that tanks and armoured cars are patrolling the town of Medan.

The official added that though no official statement had been made the action was believed to be directed against revolutionaries, both organised and unorganised.

Police and military were stationed at all street corners in Medan at dawn today and everybody was turned back, including high Government officials and Army officers, unless on a special assignment, the agency said.

Doctors, public health and radio personnel were exempted. Railway, telegraph and telephone services stopped completely.

Requisitioned motor buses full of the arrested roared through the streets.

The Anha agency added that it was understood the surprise element of the action had been weakened by newspaper reports in preceding days which forecast large-scale arrests.

"In this way some of the most dangerous elements managed to elude the net," the agency stated. —Reuter.

Bush Fires Now Under Control

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New Disturbance Reported

Manila, Aug. 13.

A new tropical disturbance was reported forming south of Guam as another dissipated northwest of Luzon this morning after bringing downpours of rain to the Philippines.

The Weather Bureau said its

only information thus far on the new disturbance merely was from Weather Observation planes which operate from Guam into the typhoon breeding grounds south of the Island. —Associated Press.

On Way To Korea

Port Said, Aug. 12.

The British Army, Devonshire

today carrying 1,900 troops on route to Korea. —United Press.

SLIGHTLY BETTER TONE AT TRUCE TALKS

Reds Want Specific UN Proposal

Tokyo, Aug. 13.

The Korean armistice talks go into their 23rd session on Monday with another crisis behind and some slight hope that eventually they may end the fighting.

Drawing back from the brink of failure, the negotiators will sit down together again at 11 a.m. North Korea time (10 a.m. Hongkong time) to try to develop the first chink in the deadlock over where to draw an armistice line.

The UN High Command announced that the 22nd meeting in Kaesong yesterday "may have uncovered a mutually acceptable idea in which further exploratory discussions might be held." The Communists gave the conference a new lease on life by producing a mystery map at Kaesong while their propagandists veered to the line that a compromise still was possible.

Party Arrives For Talks

Munich, Aug. 13.

The advance party of the United Nations Command delegation arrived at Kaesong at 9 a.m. today (Monday) to prepare for the 23rd session of the armistice talks with the Communists.

The sessions were to begin at 11 a.m.

The motor convoy had left the advance base camp on the North bank of the Imjin River at 8:35 a.m. Delegated will travel by helicopter. —Associated Press.

Disastrous Fire

Guatemala City, Aug. 12.

A disastrous fire swept a business block here during last night within a few hundred yards of the city's National Palace. The cathedral—completed in 1940, an exact replica of the historic building destroyed by an earthquake in 1918—was undamaged.

The Fire Department, aided by the Army, fought for five hours. No casualties were reported.

This was the second big blaze in Central America within a week. In San Salvador, capital of the neighbouring state of El Salvador, the Opera House and 100-year-old cathedral were destroyed last Wednesday.

Damage was estimated at \$100,000. Soldiers patrolled the fire area to prevent looting. —Reuter.

FREIGHTER IN DANGER

Melbourne, Aug. 12.

The British 7,231-ton freighter Stanfrith was reported in danger just before midnight tonight after being taken in tow earlier today by a rescue tug, the James Paterson, following a storm.

A broadcast from the tug, which made a two-day dash through a storm to the freighter, said: "We are in a dangerous position, with bilges choked and engine-room flooding. Casting off Stanfrith. Proceeding to Eden."

Two minutes after the tug's broadcast, the British freighter Heronspool (7,174 tons) signalled that she would stand by all night, at the request of the Stanfrith. The Heronspool gave her position as 80 miles east of Eden, on the coast of New South Wales. —Reuter.

SCOUTS' PERFORM GOOD DEED

Prodromos, Cyprus, Aug. 12.

Today a good deed by Egyptian boy scouts camping near the Cyprus summer resort of Prodromos was to isolate and put out a fast-spreading forest fire two miles away.

Within minutes of the alarm being given, the boys were on the scene, fighting the flames among popping pine cones. The blaze began from an unattended picnic fire and the unusually hot dry air caused the flames to envelop the thick pine growth within a few seconds.

Three hours later the fire was completely out. —Reuter.

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CRUCIAL MEETING

If it proves that the move was meaningless, then the crisis will be revived, and perhaps it will be only a matter of time until the deadlock forces one side or the other to do something drastic. If today's meeting fails to reach a turning point and starts—however slowly—on the uphill climb, apparently, the Communist move, slight as it was, is enough to keep the UN delegation in the game.

HOBECHT summarised and assayed the situation at the UN advance camp in a late dispatch which said, "Subsequent events may show that when the talks successfully got through yesterday's crucial 22nd session they had reached a turning point and started—however slowly—on the uphill climb. Apparently, the Communist move, slight as it was, is enough to keep the UN delegation in the game."

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NEW SINGAPORE HARBOUR?

SINGAPORE, Aug. 12. A Singapore Government committee on port development is considering a \$10,000,000 (£1,170,000) proposal to develop Kallang Basin as a second harbour for the Colony. This is a counter-proposal to an earlier suggestion to develop Telok Ayer Basin into a minor port, first mooted by Mr D. F. Allen, British Minister of Transport, representative in Singapore. In his report of 1948, one of the arguments against the Telok Ayer development is that the traffic problem might become uncontrollable. Reuter.

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MOSCOW-PEKING RIFT?

Big Differences In Interests

Nationalism Said Growing In Communist China

London, Aug. 12.

Perceptible differences are beginning to strain the young Moscow-Peking axis, according to diplomatic reports received here from the Far East. The rift is not only ideological but affects the national interests of both countries.

There is no question at present, however, of a break between Mao Tse-tung's regime and the Kremlin nor is an ideological deviation comparable to the Tito dispute apparent.

Outwardly, relations appear correct and friendly. But indications are that actually the relations between the two Communist giants in Asia are not quite so harmonious.

Growing nationalism in China and "extreme sensitiveness" on the part of Mao Tse-tung and his advisers against flotation from outside are among the chief causes of the existing tension and of possible future repercussions.

The real test of Sino-Russian co-operation will come next year when the Soviet, in accordance with treaty obligations, is supposed to abandon its hold on Manchuria. If it does not it will face outright Chinese hostility.

British policy makers still believe that China will try to retain an independent line in contrast to the Soviet East European satellite states. They think this situation should be exploited by Western diplomacy when and if the Korean conflict is settled.

Mao Tse-tung's Communist party won its victory in China alone and the new Communist State which emerged in 1949 owes little to Russia.

From the start, Russian advice had been ignored with impunity, with Moscow apparently agreeing at least that internal matters must be left to the Chinese.

Closer co-operation was established by the recent pact of friendship which has led to the conclusion since of agreements for both close military collaboration and economic assistance.

NOT ENOUGH AID

But China is understood to be disappointed over the slackness of the Soviet military and economic aid. Russia is also apparently reluctant to go all out to support China in Korea and these hesitations were said to have been clearly noted by China's Communist rulers.

Russian and Chinese interests are not identical in the Far East with the exception of Korea. There are vital points of disagreement in terms of long-range policy.

Experts on Far Eastern affairs are convinced that Russia's aim is to acquire again all territory she possessed under the Czar as well as to control neighbouring Chinese provinces in central Asia for her own strategic protection. At Yalta Stalin demanded in effect the restoration of Russia to the position she held before the Japanese war in 1904. The Russian reaffirmation of the independence of Outer Mongolia is held as proof that the Soviet does not contemplate the surrender of her position there.

The province of Sinkiang also has been bound closer to the Soviet economy. Manchuria is a vital strategic outpost which Russia probably will not abandon easily. Some six Soviet divisions are stationed there at present supported by long-range four-engined planes. But Manchuria also is vital to China. —United Press.

The People's Democratic Party also wants the extent of the military facilities to be given to US forces in Japan to be spelled out in the treaty. The Socialist Party is opposed to any lease of military bases to foreign troops and urges "permanent neutrality".

UNPRECEDENTED

Kyodo said Mr Yoshida will stress that the peace treaty is "unprecedented" in the history of such pacts for "magnanimity and justice."

The Prime Minister will declare that the treaty is aimed at the early return of Japan to the international society, restoration of Japan's complete autonomy and economic independence.

Mr Yoshida also will point out, the agency says, that the treaty was drafted with a trust in the Japanese people's "desire for world peace and friendship," and every effort was made to avoid imposing excessive economic and financial burdens on war-crippled Japan.

Mr Yoshida will call on the nation to "respond to this good will." The other nations will gradually come to "understand Japan." —Associated Press.

NEW SINGAPORE HARBOUR?

Singapore, Aug. 12. A Singapore Government committee on port development is considering a \$10,000,000 (£1,170,000) proposal to develop Kallang Basin as a second harbour for the Colony.

This is a counter-proposal to an earlier suggestion to develop Telok Ayer Basin into a minor port, first mooted by Mr D. F. Allen, British Minister of Transport, representative in Singapore. In his report of 1948, one of the arguments against the Telok Ayer development is that the traffic problem might become uncontrollable. —Reuter.

Istanbul, Aug. 12.

A military court trial on espionage charges of Hayati Karashan, 23-year-old former Navy lieutenant and later Interior Ministry official, will open here soon.

The Italian bridge was

Arrested on July 24, Karashan

is now in a military prison. —Reuter.

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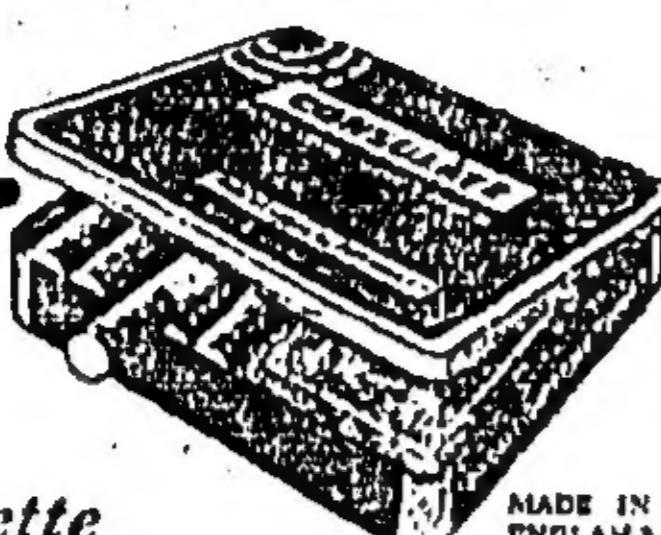
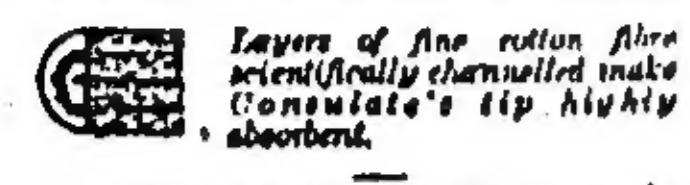
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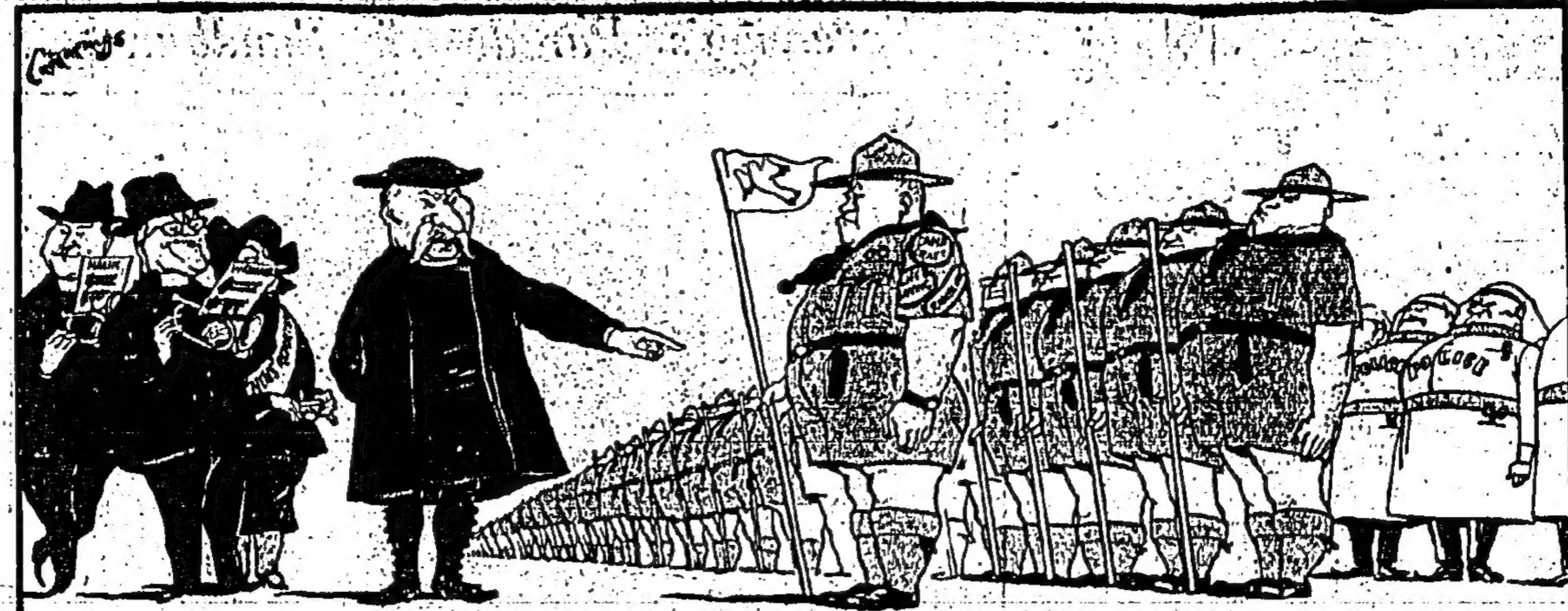
If only all cigarettes tasted as cool and fragrant as that first delicious smoke after breakfast! Smoke Consulate for a day and you'll find they do. Gone is every trace of heat and harshness—absorbed by Consulate's perfect filter tip. All that is left is pure enjoyment—each puff as fresh as the first puff of the day.



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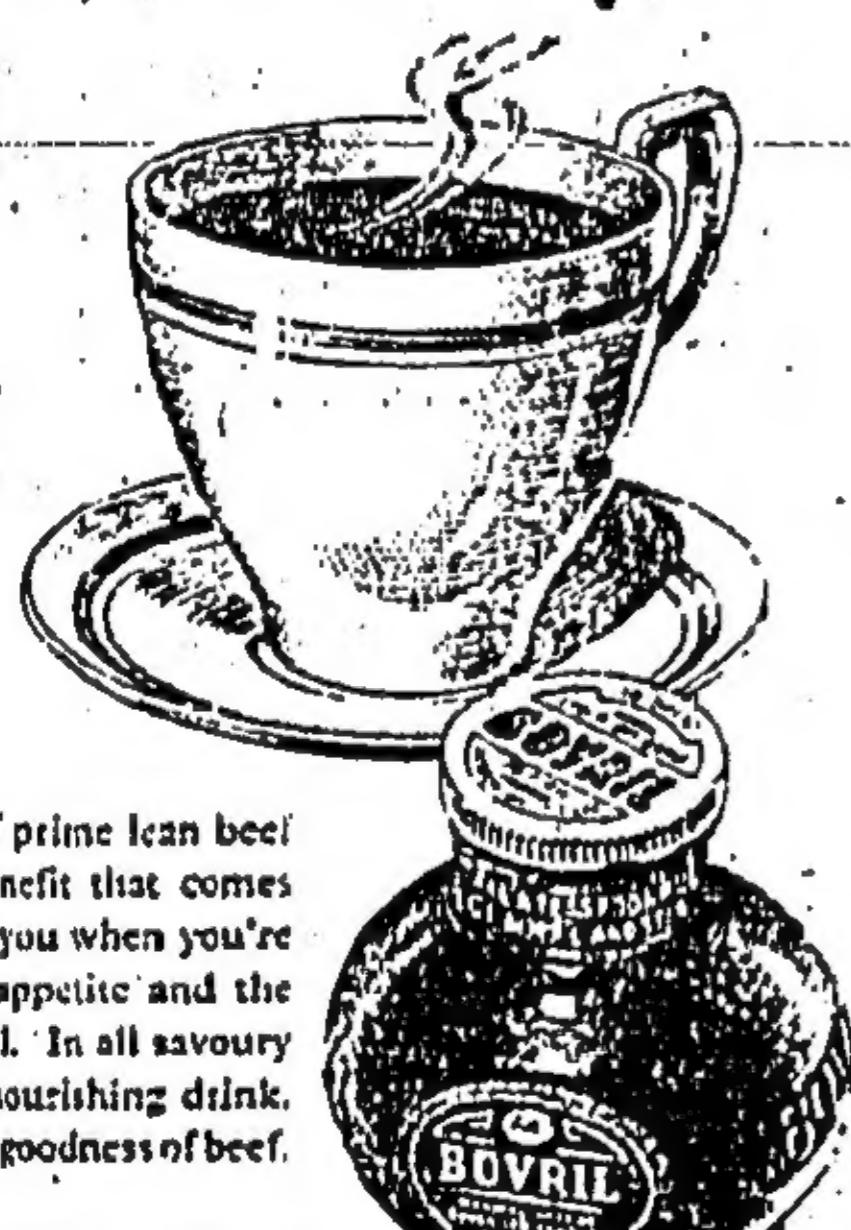
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HOW TO MAKE A FORTUNE *The professor who startled America*

by . . . JOHN RUTHERFORD

WHAT is the secret of making a large fortune by investment?

Men who have never made any step towards it will advance a variety of reasons why they have failed to do so. They will tell you:

1. You need substantial capital to begin with—and they have never had the opportunity to amass it.

2. You must have sound information—and they have never moved in those places where it is to be obtained.

3. The times we live in are too difficult for money to be made.

None of these reasons is, in fact, strictly true. The amassing of the small amount of initial capital necessary for investment is within the power of most people with a very moderate income.

They fail to amass it because they prefer a higher standard of living: from the start of the struggle rather than a measure of disciplined personal austerity upon which to build.

The pull of the present is stronger for them than the pull of the future.

Judgment

As for point (2), the fact is that—although exceptional information can at times be of high value, a much more vital factor is personal judgment.

And as for point (3), it is a fact clear beyond doubt that the foundations of a fortune by investment are more easily laid in days of difficulty and depression than in days of prosperity.

For two reasons. Unsound concerns are wiped out in a depression; the good ones live through it and recover.

And when the prices of shares in the basically sound concerns are low, many more of them can be bought by the small investor for his money.

Take as an illustration a life story which is intriguing America.

Dr. G. A. Miller became mathematics professor at the University of Illinois in 1906. His salary, calculated at the current rate of exchange, was £700.

Through the years it increased, until shortly before he retired in 1932 it had reached its peak of just over £2,000. The average over his working years was £1,100.

He retired on a pension of £1,000. His total savings at that time are known to have been nearly £8,000.

Yet between the year of his retirement and his death last February at the age of 87, he made a fortune of a million dollars.

Then how? Simply by thrift in personal expenditure which cut out of his small income gave him the money necessary to begin.

And then, by his own sound judgment, plus courage.

He began when the U.S. was in its deepest depression. He died a dollar millionaire when it was at the peak of its prosperity.

He rose with this country in which he had a continuing faith because he made the him more. He has a record of success, and also the pump filter for travellers, used by the Mount Everest expedition. Berkefeld Filters are made in a wide range of sizes—small, medium and large. There are also coarse and gravity types available. Send for details of sizes and prices.

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Berkeley House, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.C.2, England.

He's a millionaire and he's still in one—thrusting, energetic, with

made £14 out of every dollar he made. Study how he did it!

His first deal was in the stock of a furniture market in Chicago. It had issued four million dollars' worth of \$1,000 bonds. When the depression of the 30's came people who were scared or needed money to meet their bills threw the bonds on the market.

Professor Miller bought 25 of them for £4,386. A daring investment you may say. What made him do it?

He thought the idea of a central furniture market was basically sound because it eliminated the necessity for buyers trekking all round the town to buy furniture.

And he thought the site was a valuable one, from the real estate point of view.

How right he was! By 1938 the bonds were worth £281 each. He sold, making a net profit of £2,039.

Immediately he reinvested that sum, plus another £7,700 partly borrowed, in 1,200 "preferred" shares in the same concern.

Why did he make that change?

Because he realised that the maximum value of the \$1,000 bonds could never be more than \$1,000.

On the other hand, by owning preferred stock, the value of his investment would grow with the business.

Wise change

At the same time he also bought common stock (which carries a dividend what is left after the preferred share dividend has been met) at prices varying from just under 3s. to 14s. a share.

By 1948 he was able to sell his 1,200 preferred shares for £23 each. That netted him roughly £31,500.

He continued to buy common stock at an average price of 21s. and at his death held 12,957 shares which had appreciated to be worth £50,000.

The professor did exactly the same with shares in a Kansas City lumber company.

Between 1935 and 1936 he bought 25 of its \$1,000 bonds for £32 to £53 each. In 1937 he sold them at from £133 to £140 each.

Reinvesting his £2,454 profit in preferred stock at £5 to £7 he was able to sell these in 1946 at £47 to £49 a share. Profit approximately £16,800.

With that profit he bought 5,600 of the common stock. By 1949 his original £1,032 had become more than £32,500.

But his most fantastic achievement was an investment in a Texas gas company.

In 1933, in the trough of the depression, its \$1,000 bonds were selling at 270.

The shrewd professor bought bonds with a face value of £12,000 for £3,000.

Jack pot

BETWEEN 1937 and 1947 he was able to sell them at par. His £9,100 profit was reinvested and altogether he accumulated 1,200 preferred shares at from £5 to £9 each.

In 1948 the company was reorganised. It redeemed its preferred stock at just under £8 a share by exchanging for six per cent bonds.

At the same time it discontinued common stock in favour of dividends.

The professor came out of the reorganisation with £10,500 of bonds, and 13,000 common stock valued at \$1 a share. His original £3,500 investment had grown to £15,000.

But still better days were to come.

The company invested in new oil and gas properties. In 1948 it formed an oil corporation, offering its shareholders the option of buying oil common stock at £1s. a share.

Dr. Miller bought 16,250. Two years later he sold them at an average price of just under £6 for a net gain of approximately £81,250.

And at his death he still held the original 13,000 gas company bonds, now valued at £87,600. Altogether he had reaped a harvest of nearly £170,000.

That is the story of three investments the professor made. There were two other companies in which he had similar results, and it was out of these five companies that the bulk of his fortune was amassed.

Of course, he made mistakes.

As evidence of bad guesses, he left 14,000 worthless gold shares.

Dr. G. A. MILLER
Lived frugally, but was

no miser

and £3,500 worth of defaulted foreign bonds.

But it is interesting to note that all these mistakes were made before he retired from the university.

What sort of man was he? He lived to the end very frugally. But he was by no means a miser.

INDEED, he never seemed to be interested in money. And he left his entire fortune to his university with the explanation: "It gave me everything I have received—I simply want to pay my obligation."

Was he happy man?

On what evidence there is, probably yes. But this is a story of moneymaking. Happiness is a different problem.

Its complexities are perhaps best illustrated in the old story of the unhappy king.

One after another, the wisest men in his kingdom were called to offer suggestions as to how he could achieve happiness. Finally one recommended: "Find a happy man and let the king wear his shirt."

The kingdom was searched, and only one truly happy man was found. But he did not possess a shirt.

—(London Express Service)

FUTURE IS BLACK FOR THE BONUS BABIES

By KENNETH AMES

BERLIN

NOBODY, I suppose, has a great deal of sympathy for Karl Kennin. He is unlikely to get very much, having been a member of the Gestapo in Prague during the war.

But it is his eight ill-clad, uneducated, hungry children who have become a problem for the Karlsruhe municipal authorities.

As a former Gestapo N.C.O. in Berlin and Prague, Kennin is barred from any but a very few types of employment. At present he earns £2 1s. 6d. weekly working as assistant to a kettle-mender — we would have called him a tinker years ago.

But there was a time, in the heyday of the middle and late thirties, and during the war, when Herr Kennin was, going "very nicely thank you" as a police officer, strutting around in a smart black uniform and poking his nose into other people's business. Then it was that he was steadily becoming one of the elite and was being encouraged from all sides to produce an ever-increasing family.

For each child born in the Kennin family during that period, he received a handsome bonus at birth and a generous weekly allowance. Thus it was that the Kennin brood grew to eight, the eldest born in 1933, the youngest in 1946.

Until recently all except one lived together cramped into a two-room flat in Karlsruhe where they were sent by the refugee authorities.

"Until recently" because 16-year-old Gisela suddenly arrived back the other day without warning and increased the already acute accommodation problem.

Gisela, who can remember being pushed around in Prague in a baby-carriage, has become a problem child. She has never attended school regularly because of undernourishment, can only just read and writes with difficulty. On a £2 weekly in West Germany these days you cannot feed ten mouths, so they asked the local city authorities to help. Youth Welfare department sent her to a farm 400 miles away from her family to work. She became homesick for her family and skipped back without telling anyone.

Only one boy at present goes to school—the remainder have been barred from attending because of malnutrition, but it is hoped that two more will be allowed to start soon.

Population figures show that nearly half-a-million of these "Hitler babies" will be turned loose on Western Germany's overloaded labour market during 1951.

About the same number left schools in 1950 and less than half of them succeeded in finding employment. They are the children of 1936 and 1938 vintage, born when the "bonuses for mothers" scheme was getting into its stride.

In 1933 when Hitler grabbed power and decided that Germany would build the largest fighting force in the world, every woman, married and unmarried, was encouraged to produce more children.

President Truman has been told by his economic experts to give full support to Britain in Paris, as American Nazis abroad are also endangering.

Cost of living in America has risen so steeply that full-time workers are starting to apply for spare-time jobs.

Mr. Herbert Morrison has advised Mr. Attlee to defer further any action to rearm the Germans.

Socialist MPs are avoiding this subject at their constituency meetings.

British will negotiate with Russia for large softwood contracts.

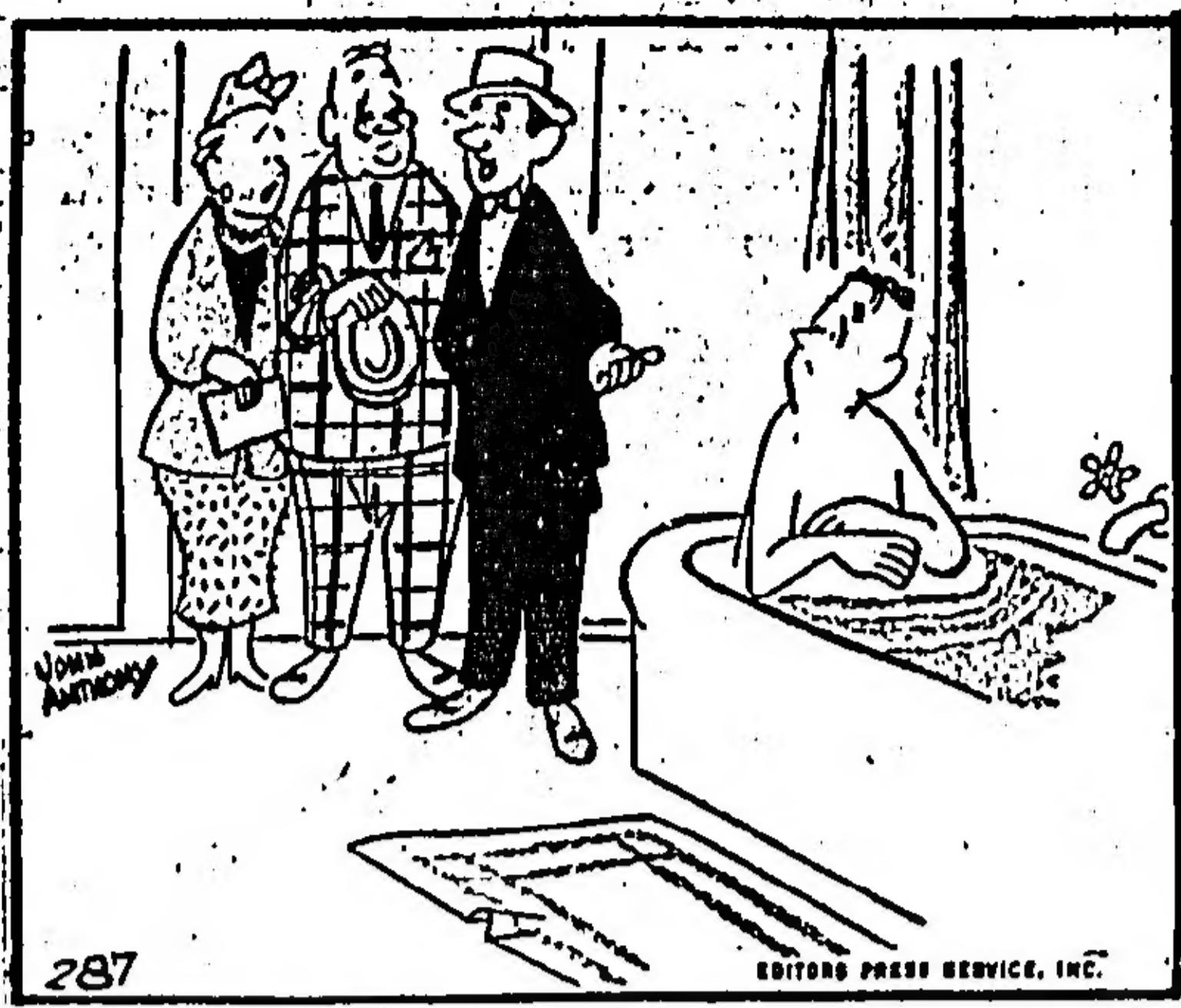
The man behind the Soviet spy net in West Germany is Lt.-General Bernhard Schmalz, a M.I.5 spy master in Berlin.

The Government, in a statement, said yesterday that Britain's contribution to the reconstruction of Europe must be increased.

None of them knew anything before Hitler's remember, perhaps the full days of their childhood when the Fairy Godmother State provided for their every need.

Germans, and Allied officials, are concerned over the fate of three million German children, besides becoming a financial liability.

The Government, in a statement, said yesterday that Britain's contribution to the reconstruction of Europe must be increased.



This is Mr Kinzer: he's the gentleman who is vacating this apartment.

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

IN an intensely educated and exhausted the disc revolves clock-wise and gives out meter. The bowler sits in a protection, especially during the late hours of the night, when the gear-box is apt to drip. Mr Miller, Farnham, who reads everything, military operations should be solved by Gallup polls. "Do you think General So-and-So should advance, retire, or stay where he is?" This would be a quicker method of settling strategic and tactical problems than the present method of public argument by politicians.

Straw berets and cream

I CANNOT get away from the straw berets. The psychopathologist would say that when I was very small I had a nightmare in which I was being pursued by a bowler. Here is the Tailor and Cutter propounding straw bowlers, straw caps, and straw berets (with a cream finish!). Eccentric hatters would probably retaliate with a black felt Panama or a brown fedora. And the people can be persuaded to go on wearing hats. We now come, by a process as inevitable as the return of the seasons, to the burning question: Nameless straw bowlers for gas inspectors.

Station meter-readings

THE bowler is particularly necessary for the men who read rotary meters at railway stations. The meter is attached to the meter and has a valve made of Turkish sheepskin. If the cubic capacity of any compartment of the meter is

A courtly official

FACT and courtesy are necessary to make a good meter reader. Many a housewife has been alienated by the very kind of reader who shouts: "How's the rotten old meter today?" The experienced man says quietly, "What a pretty meter, and how your house is heated." "Well, I like your look." Then, raising his bowler, as though to the manner born, he goes on one knee, humming a pleasant melody as his practiced eye takes in the situation.

Plat du jour

THE bear shot by a policeman the other day was sold for food. says my paper, within an hour of death. The murderer is probably a Communist sitting in some commanding country mansion, and working out what percentage of the animal population of our zoos can be annihilated. Is it true that elephants' ears steamed in brine not only crammed with glucosin, but extremely palatable?

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, AUGUST 13

BORN today, you are a good Judge of people. Your keen perception and judgment make you a good judge and being able to make just and accurate decisions. You are one to look on all sides of a question before making up your mind. It is not once your opinion is set, it is not easily changed.

You have your share of tact. This allows you to succeed in persuading others to go along with your ideas, even though they may be exceedingly advanced for your day and age. You like to be the leader in any project, and let others work out the details. You should have a successful life, provided you make the most of your talents.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)— Relax tonight with some good music or an interesting book. You can't work hard all the time. VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—A fine time for publishing what you have to sell. You will find that advertising and promotion do pay. CAPRICORN (Dec. 21-Jan. 20)—There may be a surprising message today. An important letter may arrive.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Perhaps the home budget needs a little extra thought. An increase may be necessary at this time. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Have confidence in a close friend. You may share a secret if it will help you to solve a problem. CAPRICORN (Dec. 21-Jan. 20)—There may be a surprising message today. An important letter may arrive.

ARIES (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—You may be disappointed in a date tonight. Be ready with a substitute in any emergency.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't try to rush things. Let them develop at their own pace and be patient.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—The weather may be getting down. Take measures to correct your health habits, if necessary.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 20)—Make sure you make the most of your money. Carelessness might pose a serious problem.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—There may be some news on the radio which concerns you vitally. Be prepared for an emergency.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—There may be a lot of discussion upon a subject which vitally concerns you. Listen carefully!

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—

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There

THE FINAL COUNT FOR 1950:

The World's Best In Athletics

The world's best performances in athletics last year have been tabulated by D. H. Potts and R. L. Quercetani of the Association of Track and Field Statisticians, with the assistance of their associates of the ATFS all over the world, and the final list goes on the record—up to the 25th best—in the 1951 ATFS International Athletic Annual, published at Lugano, Italy.

Many of the outstanding performances you may have read of last year are not in the list. There has been a very careful check and only performances well certified to be recorded with lists given also of outstanding marks with wind aid or unacceptable for various technicalities.

The annual gives the date and place of each performance and serves as a very useful record book for followers of athletics. It is in its first year of issue and confines itself largely to European athletics with record lists for each country and detailed results of the various National Championships. It is the first of its kind ever attempted.

The compilers are already working on their 1951 issue, which will be out about July next year and hopes to cover the whole world, which should increase the size of the volume to about 250 pages.

Best ten performances last year in the track events were:

100 YARDS

Charles Parker (USA) 9.5 Lloyd LaBeach (Panama) 9.5 John Trebil (Australia) 9.5 Donald Anderson (USA) 9.5 Charles Peters (USA) 9.5 James Caffey (USA) 9.5 William Felt (USA) 9.5 Andrew Stanfield (USA) 9.5 Robert Boyd (USA) 9.5 Arthur Bragg (USA) 9.5 Performances made with assistance wind 9.4 Charles Parker (USA) 9.4 Andrew Stanfield (USA) 9.4 Ian Kaplan (USA) 9.5 Eugene Carter (USA) 9.5 Perry Samuels (USA) 9.5 Joseph Preston (USA) 9.5 Richard Slope (USA) 9.5 Henry Thresher (USA) 9.5 James Gehrels (USA) 9.5 Robert Tyler (USA) 9.5

100 METRES

Lloyd LaBeach (Panama) 10.1 Emmanuel McDonald Bailey (Trinidad) 10.3 George Rhoden (Jamaica) 10.3 Andres Fernandez Salvador (Ecuador) 10.3 Rafael Fontan Chacon (Cuba) 10.4 Arthur Bragg (USA) 10.4 Vladimír Sikkharyev (USSR) 10.4 Walter Perez (Uruguay) 10.5 Herbert McKenley (Jamaica) 10.5 Jesus Farres (Cuba) 10.5 Ian Kaplan (USA) 10.5 Robert Tyler (USA) 10.5 Levon Sazanze (USSR) 10.5 Otto Szekely (Hungary) 10.5 Nikolay Karakulov (USSR) 10.5 Gerardo Bonhoff (Argentina) 10.5 Emil Kiske (Poland) 10.5 Angel Kolev (Bulgaria) 10.5 Helio Coutinho da Silva (Brazil) 10.5 Jaime Aparido Rodenval (Colombia) 10.5 Performances made with assistance wind 10.5 Rafael Fontan Chacon (Cuba) 10.3 Herbert McKenley (Jamaica) 10.4 Jan Lammers (Holland) 10.5 Bjorn Johannessen (Norway) 10.5 Adelio Marquez (Argentina) 10.5

200 METRES (TURN)

Lloyd LaBeach (Panama) 20.7 Herb McKenley (Jamaica) 20.7 Emmanuel McDonald Bailey (Trinidad) 20.9 Charles Peters (USA) 21.0 George Rhoden (Jamaica) 21.0 David Batten (New Zealand) 21.1 John Trebil (Australia) 21.1 Robert Tyler (USA) 21.1 Wilt McElroy (USA) 21.2 Arthur Bragg (USA) 21.2 Performances in the 200 Metres Dash around a turn made with assistance wind: Herbert McKenley (Jamaica) 20.8 Donald Campbell (USA) 20.8 Otto Szekely (Hungary) 20.9 Bela Goldovsky (Hungary) 21.0 Kenneth Wyle (South Africa) 21.0 Rafael Fontan Chacon (Cuba) 21.2 Thomas Mason (USA) 21.2 Gyorgy Osmay (Hungary) 21.2

220 YARDS (STRAIGHTAWAY)

Lloyd LaBeach (Panama) 20.5 Paul Blane (USA) 20.6 Andrew Stanfield (USA) 20.8 Donald Anderson (USA) 20.8 Richard Slope (USA) 20.8 Charles Thomas (USA) 20.9 Robert Carty (USA) 20.9 John Simmons (USA) 21.0 Charles Parker (USA) 21.0 Lindy Remigino (USA) 21.0 Charles Peters (USA) 21.0 Craig Welsman (USA) 21.0 Performances made in the 220 Yards Dash on a straightaway course with on-siding wind: Charles Parker (USA) 20.0 Richard Slope (USA) 20.2 Andrew Stanfield (USA) 20.4 Eugene Carter (USA) 20.5 Henry Thresher (USA) 20.5 Emmanuel McDonald Bailey (Trinidad) 20.6 Ira Kaplan (USA) 20.7 Sherman Miller (USA) 20.8 Robert Carty (USA) 20.8 Dub Carter (USA) 20.9 Jerome Zolotow (USA) 20.9

THE GAMBOLES



ON THE RECORD

The Wooden Spoon Isn't Luxembourg's

Luxembourg, though it isn't the smallest independent nation in Europe, is the smallest nevertheless from the point of view of its desire to be on the map in international athletics. Andorra, San Marino and Liechtenstein have no such aspirations.

If little Luxembourg, with its population of 235,000, isn't on the map to a very great extent, it is not the possessor of the wooden spoon where European or world athletics are concerned. Luxembourg could probably take on China in an athletic match today.

The Poles have had trouble with national record-holders. The ATFS Annual informs us that their record in one event has been re-awarded, the previous record-holder apparently proving politically unreliable, while in another event a better performance was set up abroad by a Polish DP.

There is some disagreement in Europe on other records. Kurt Neckermann is joint European record-holder in the 100 Metres in 10.3 seconds with three others, but his achievement is, for some reason, not recognised as a German record.

Iceland lists its national record in the 200 Metres at 21.3 seconds, standing to the credit of Haukur Clausen and accomplished in Eskilstuna last year.

The 1951 ATFS International Athletic Annual lists two Luxembourg performances in the best 50 in Europe last year. Joseph Barthel's 800 Metres in 1 minute 51.7 seconds ranked 13th in Europe and F. Hammer's 200 Metres in '22 seconds ranked 47th.

Wooden-spoonists were Spain, for whom Jose Coll, ranked 27th in the 10,000 Metres, was the only qualifier in the Fifty Best list.

Portugal's Tomas Paquette was eighth in the 100 Metres (10.0 seconds), Alvaro Dias was third in the Long Jump (24 feet 0 1/4 inch) and Luis Alcide was 11th in the Hop, Step & Jump (48 feet 5 1/4 inches).

In the late 1930s, the Bulgarians and Romanians were pushovers in European athletics.

The Bulgars are still not very good, but they placed five men, all sprinters, in the Fifty Best list last year. There's a drive on to make Bulgars run and jump and throw missiles about.

The old powers in European athletics have not been doing so well in the faster, farther, higher department. The Hungarians had only one new national record set last year, the Germans four, the Finns five, the Italians eight.

BASEBALL SCORES

New York, Aug. 12. Today's Major League baseball scores were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

To be given fresh impetus by the remarks of Sir Pelham ("Plum") Warner in his new book, "Long Innings."

The elder statesman of cricket, who has spent more than 10 years in the game, accuses the Australians of using body-line themselves during their 1948 Tour of Britain.

He writes: "We saw a recurrence of it by, of all people, the Australians themselves. Bradman's famous team—who had been so bitterly antagonistic to it."

At Trent Bridge, in the First Test, Miller, as "The Times" put it "with a loss of his mane and poulant mien," gave the impression that in his admiration was at least part of his object, and at Old Trafford in the Third Test there was a good deal of unpleasantness. Private conversation between the authorities subsequently put matters on a calmer basis."

BODY-LINE AGAIN

The body-line controversy, which blazed so furiously in the early thirties, is likely to be given fresh impetus by the remarks of Sir Pelham ("Plum") Warner in his new book, "Long Innings."

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SKI-ING

The 1951 Association of Track and Field Statisticians Annual, edited by Fulvio Regli and R. L. Quercetani and published at Lugano, Italy, is obtainable from The Athlete, 1, Trebeck Street, London W1, at 8s. 6d. (1s. 6d. by air mail).

Next year it hopes to cover the world, instead of being confined largely to Europe as is the case with this year's issue, and is a most useful and absorbing record book, being the first attempt to produce "Widest" of athletics.

Its first edition is already comprehensive enough to settle most arguments over who did what and who is better than who. There is a section devoted to the 20 best marks in Europe in each individual event last

year and the two Italian editors may take pride in the fact that in one event, the Discus Throw, all the 20 best throws were accomplished by two Italians—Adolfo Contolini, the reigning

Olympic Champion, and Giuseppe Tos, Olympic silver medallist. Contolini managed 16, Tos 15.

Derksen's time for the 100 Metres (10.0 seconds) is the best in Europe in 1951.

Training Expeditions to Norway. Two ski-training expeditions to Norway in 1952, by sea and by air, have been arranged jointly by the Central Council of Physical Recreation and the Ski-Club of Great Britain. The sea-parties, which start on January 16, and are limited to young men and women between the ages of 16 and 21, will provide 30 days' skiing at Moldeill or Voss. Those going by air will get 14 days at Gello. Members of both expeditions will be given preliminary dry ski training in 41 cities and towns throughout Great Britain. Only those with no previous experience can join the parties, which will leave Britain every week.

RIFLE SHOOTING

Sixty-four members, including about 10 women, attended the weekly rifle shooting of the Hong Kong Rifle Association at Kai Tak yesterday.

Shooting was carried out from 200, 400 and 800 yards. The marksmanship was shown by Messrs. A. P. Xavier and A. Shatto who scored more than 90

Mr. Rahimtoola

Sold Out Too Early

London, Aug. 12. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the High Commissioner for Pakistan in London, must now regret having sold the French-bred four-year-old, Sycomore, to another Indian owner, the Maharajah of Mysore, at the end of May this year.

Mr. Rahimtoola had seen his horse run five times this year without recording a win. After a further race, the Rosebery Memorial Stakes at Epsom, in which he was beaten by a head, he was sold privately to the Maharajah.

Sycomore has since run three times and has won on each occasion. All three of his races were notable successes.

First he took the Northumberland Plate, known as "the Plim's Derby" at Newcastle, then he triumphed in the Bury Cup at Salisbury.

At Brighton last week, carrying the crushing burden of nine stone, seven pounds, the horse won the valuable Brighton Cup.

On each occasion the Australian jockey, Edgar Britt, rode Sycomore and all three races were won in the manner of a really good animal.

£2,349 IN PRIZES

These three wins have brought £2,349 in prize money to the Maharajah of Mysore.

The Maharajah, a comparative newcomer to the British turf, is having a successful time with his small string. At about the same time that Sycomore was winning at Brighton, the Maharajah's recent French purchase, Willing, was passing the post ahead of his rivals in his first race in Britain at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk.

On the same day the Maharajah's filly, Rosie Bache, also won at Brighton.

It is understood that the Maharajah is taking some of his more moderate animals back to India to race in the autumn, but Sycomore and another useful member of his string, Cascaude, also a winner last week, are to remain in England.—Reuter.

LEACH AND HAGUENAUER DELAYED

Johnny Leach and Michael Haguenaier, the Table Tennis "champions," have been unable to leave Singapore today by air for Hongkong and are not expected here until tomorrow.

The dinner in their honour to be given by the Hongkong Table Tennis Association has been postponed to a date to be announced later.

United States Win 5-0 From Canada

Montreal, Aug. 12. Art Larsen beat Henri Rochon in the first of today's concluding two singles matches to give the United States a 4-0 lead over Canada in their North American Zone final of the Davis Cup.

Larsen won 6-2, 6-1, 6-3.

Later the United States completed a clean sweep of the match when Budgie Patty beat Lorne Main 6-3, 6-3, 6-2.

The Americans did not drop a set throughout the tie.

They will meet Sweden in the Inter-zonal final in Melbourne in December for the right to challenge Australia for the cup.—Reuter.

GERMAN FINALS

Hamburg, Aug. 12. Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) won the men's singles titles in the German Lawn Tennis Championships here today, defeating his compatriot Sven Davidsson in the final.

Bergelin won 4-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.

Mrs Nancy Bolton (Australia) won the women's singles titles in the German Lawn Tennis Championships here today, defeating her compatriot Sven Davidsson in the final.

Bergelin won 4-6, 6-3 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.

Mrs. Margaret Stewart, aged 17, of Ontario, scored an upset one-hole victory over Miss Grace Lenczyk, of Connecticut, to win the Canadian Women's Open Golf Championship yesterday.

Miss Lenczyk had twice won the event.—Reuter.

UPSET VICTORY.

Lausanne, Aug. 12. Quebec, Aug. 12.

Miss Marion Stewart, aged 17, of Ontario, scored an upset one-hole victory over Miss Grace Lenczyk, of Connecticut, to win the Canadian Women's Open Golf Championship yesterday.

Miss Lenczyk had twice won the event.—Reuter.

Peter Whitehead Wins Swiss Motor Race

Erlen, Switzerland, Aug. 12. Peter Whitehead, of Britain, driving a Ferrari, won the Erlen circuit motor race here from a field of 15 cars today.

His average speed for the 100 kilometres (about 104 miles), which he covered in 1 hr. 26 mins. 43.3 secs., was 110.270 kilometres per hour (72.2 miles per hour).

Rudolf Fischer, of Switzerland, on a Ferrari, was second and Albert Marson, of France, was third on a Simca.

Stirling Moss, on a HWM, retired with engine trouble.—Reuter.

MOSCOW NEWS!

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SAILINGS TO

"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Penang, Djakarta & Surabaya	8 p.m. 14th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 16th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Koelung	8 p.m. 16th Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 17th Aug.
"COURLIS"	Salon & Phnompenh	10 a.m. 19th Aug.
"HUEI"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 21st Aug.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 23rd Aug.
"ANSHUN"	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham	3 p.m. 28th Aug.

Sails from Cuspidor Wharf

"SHENGKING"	Keeling	7 a.m. 14th Aug.
"POYANG"	Sandakan	14th Aug.
"BOKOR"	Saigon	16th Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	17th Aug.
"HUEI"	Tientsin	17/18th Aug.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Bintan	18th Aug.

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Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam
Sailed	—
Arrives Hong Kong	—
18th Aug.	—
18th Aug.	—
29th Aug.	—

S. "AUTOMEDON"	Arrives
G. "PERSEUS"	—
G. "MYKENON"	—
G. "MARON"	—
S. "BELLEROPHON"	—
G. "PYRRHUS"	13th Aug.
S. "ANTILUCHUS"	21st Aug.
G. "CYCLOPS"	28th Aug.
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G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swanes before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

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Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
H.K./Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	12.30 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(to return 8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.)
(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Jangon)	Hong Kong with U.B.A. to Jangon	
H.K./Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed.	8.10 p.m. Thurs.
H.K./Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
H.K./Haiphong (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri.	4.00 p.m. Fri.

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SHIP	FROM	DUR.
"BENALDER"	H.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENMHOR"	— do —	In Port
"BENNEVIS"	— do —	on or abt. 24th Aug.
"BENVANNOCH"	— do —	18th Sept.
"BENAVON"	— do —	23rd Sept.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENALDER"	Koro, Yokohama & Kuro.	13th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	Avalon, London & Middleborough.	20th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	8th Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull.	23rd Sept.
Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudam, Aden, & Port Said.	—	

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NOTICE

AUSTRALIAN/FAR EASTERN SHIPPING CONFERENCE

The undermentioned Member Lines are pleased to advise all Contract Shippers that Shipping Services between Sydney and New Zealand ports have been resumed, and that cargo for New Zealand ports via Sydney will again be

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company.

Agents.

Australia China Line.

Australian Oriental Line.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Joint Service.

Australia West Pacific Line.

Eastern & Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

Burns Phillip Line.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1951.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend in respect of the year 1951 of \$1.10 per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September 1951.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Registered Office of the Company.

Agents.

Australia China Line.

Australian Oriental Line.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Joint Service.

Australia West Pacific Line.

Eastern & Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

Burns Phillip Line.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1951.

HE HID 'QUEENS' CARPETS

London, Aug. 12. The man whose taste in furnishings had been praised by thousands of trans-Atlantic passengers, has retired. He is Mr. Bertie Camp, 63-year-old furnishings superintendent of the Cunard-White Star Line at Southampton.

He selected the woods, furniture, curtains, carpets and upholstery for the public rooms of the Queen liners, "Elizabeth" and "Mary," when they were reconditioned after the war. He was responsible for fitting out the Queen Mary when the liner was built.

During his 30 years with the Cunard Company he has spent a fortune on furnishings.

"Some veneers were used for furnishing for the first time in the Queen Mary," he recalls.

"They were the very best — and now they are uninhabitable."

TWO MEN KNEW

During the war — when the two liners were converted to troopers — he was one of two men who knew where the furnishings of the two Queen liners were stored. The other was the present general manager of the company, Mr. Frank Dawson.

"It was kept a dark secret for security reasons," said Mr. Camp.

"Furnishings were spread all over the world — in Singapore, Sydney, Melbourne, New York, Baltimore and British Columbia.

"But the craftsmanship put into the two liners was respected by the thousands of American soldiers who travelled in them. Damage to interiors was nil; although names were carved on rails. But then many passengers do that."

(London Express Service)

African Defence Conference

London, Aug. 12. Lord O'More, Minister of Civil Aviation, will lead the British delegation to the African Defence Facilities Conference, opening in Nairobi, Kenya, on August 20, the Commonwealth Relations Office announced today. — Reuter.

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ARRIVALS
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 "LA MAISSELAISE" from Kobe & Yokohama 21st Aug.
SAILINGS
 PASSENGER/FLIGHT SERVICES to Marseilles via Manila 22nd Aug.
 "LA MAISSELAISE" to Marseilles 15th Sept.
FREIGHT SERVICE
 "QUISTREHAM" N. Africa & Europe 10th Aug.
 "MEKONG" N. Africa & Europe 28th Aug.
 "MEINAM" N. Africa & Europe 27th Sept.
 PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,
 TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVER, DUNKIRK,
 ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM
 "ALEXANDRE DE RHODES" to Saigon 18th Aug.
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High Degree Of Selectivity In Wall St. Buying

New York, Aug. 12.

Psychology played a major role in the stock market last week, first in giving prices a major forward push and then in letting them drift quietly to a net loss.

And in the midst of all this there was a high degree of selectivity in buying and selling strictly on the basis of earnings and dividend reports and other corporate developments.

This week the market just about ignored the broad sweep of economic trends, the growing threat of long-term inflation, the short-term difficulties with deflationary inroads, and the progress of cease-fire negotiations in Korea.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks declined 50 cents and ended the week at \$86.20. That was the first decline after a solid five-week advance. On Monday the average was within 20 cents of the 1951 high, goes back to September, 1950. But it could not hold there, and yesterday it was \$84.00 below the peak.

Monday saw the full swing of the pendulum affect the whole market's behaviour.

There was a steady advance with the industrial segment leading. The strength shown there so impressed traders that in the final hour there was a grand buying rush in which rallied the rest.

One influential group of traders has long contended that the current bull market, to be sustained, must have the active support of rails. So far, it has not.

To cut a long story short, all the rest of the week the market sagged. Rails stepped ahead and offered leadership to the rest of the market on several occasions, but there was no enthusiasm.

BOLIVIA REJECTS TIN OFFER

La Paz, Aug. 12.

Bolivian tin producers unanimously rejected the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's provisional offer of \$1.12 a pound for tin for a three-month period.

They told the Government that acceptance of the offer would really mean getting that price for the six month production and it would apply to the output of the past three months now piled up at South American ports because of the current boycott of tin exporters to the United States.

The rejection was announced by large-scale producers such as Pathio Mines, medium-size miners and small-scale miners. They said they would accept the rate for one month only, pending conclusion of a price agreement with the RFC in Washington.

The newspapers unanimously criticised the RFC's attitude stressing that it was "economic aggression" against Bolivia.—United Press.

Slow Climb In Chicago Grains Continues

Chicago, Aug. 12.

Grain prices inched up a little more last week in a continuation of the slow climb of the past few weeks.

Soybeans and corn, however, took the play away from grains, jumping in the last two sessions of the week while rumours of potential export business and a Government support programme for cotton seed oil swirled around the pits.

Wheat ended the week without any great change, 16 cents lower to 19¢ higher. September delivery made the biggest gain while May lost ground. The market received a little support from export buyers as West Germany took some more wheat and a small amount went to Ireland.

The Agriculture Department had said world production of wheat and rice this year would equal last year's big harvest. However, as the week ended, the Department's monthly crop report put the total domestic wheat estimate at less than 1,000,000,000 bushels.

And, finally, they said, the market has fully discounted the cease-fire negotiations in Korea and has accepted the idea that peace, too, can be bullish.

MOST ACTIVE STOCKS
 The action of volume also was on the bullish side. Trading amounted to 7,860,000 shares for the week, with the market losing ground, while last week the total was 8,830,000 shares while the market was rising.

National Power and Light was the bbb's week's most active issue, up 1/2 at 23¢ with 249,400 shares changing hands.

It was followed by Socony Vacuum up 1/2 at 34¢, International Telephone up 1/2 at 104¢, New York Central up 1/2 at 184¢, General Motors up 1/2 at 50¢, Radio Corp. up 1/2 at 213¢, Five of the 20 most active issues ended lower.

The five most active Curtiss-Wright stocks were Pan American Oil (New) up 1/2 at 26¢, Standard Power and Light up 1/2 at 74¢.

LONG SERIES OF CRISES

Britain Still Searching For Solutions

Electricity Supply Problem The Worst Since 1947

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Aug. 12.

"At the end of the war we all thought this post-war period was going to be easier than it has in fact turned out to be in the economic sphere. And we have been trying to deal with it ever since by a series of temporary expedients which have led to a series of crises as each expedient became exhausted."

Sterling had just been devalued when Sir Stafford Cripps, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, made this typically candid statement in September 1949.

It seemed that things had got as bad as they could be—that indeed the Government had abandoned the attempt to combat recurring economic crises with temporary expedients and had at last made up its mind to attack the disease at its root.

But to admit a weakness in policy is not to put it right. Almost two years later the Government's method of dealing with economic crises is still to take the line of least resistance—as its record of the past few weeks shows:

Crisis 1: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

Crisis 2: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

Despite the rapid rise in prices demand remains on a high level.

This is partly due to the fact that people are buying against future requirements in anticipation of shortages, and to the fact that demand should fall off later.

But it is primarily a classic example of inflation: too much money chasing too few goods. Moreover, as the defence programme proceeds and further efforts to step up exports are made, supplies for the home market will become even more restricted than they are now, unless there is a corresponding drop in consumption.

Crisis 3: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

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Crisis 4: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

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Crisis 6: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

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Crisis 8: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

Crisis 9: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

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Crisis 10: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

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Crisis 13: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

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Crisis 14: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

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Crisis 16: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

Crisis 17: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

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Crisis 18: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

Crisis 19: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

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Crisis 20: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

Crisis 21: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

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Crisis 22: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

Crisis 23: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

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Crisis 24: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

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Crisis 26: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

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Crisis 28: Domestic consumption of coke is to be restricted to a maximum of 30 cwt.s per household during the period up to the end of next August.

Crisis 29: This is the well-known cost of living crisis which is a by-product of the first two major crises referred to above.

Despite the rapid rise in prices demand remains on a high level.

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Page 10

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MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1951.

Refresh...add zest to the hour



Britain's Brighter Meat Outlook

Washington, Aug. 12. The meat outlook is brighter for Britain but not for other importing countries, the Agriculture Department indicated today.

With world trade in meat not likely to increase this year, the Department said the No. 1 exporter, Argentina, will be shipping up shipments to Britain and have less for the United States and other importers.

Meat-moving in world trade during 1950 totalled less than 4,000,000,000 pounds. This represented five per cent of the world production. It was less than in 1949 and still 550,000,000 pounds below the pre-war level of meat shipments.

Britain, where per capita consumption continued to rise was the world's biggest meat customer. She imported nearly 3,000,000,000 pounds. Argentina supplied around 25 percent of the total world meat movement, but her exports declined "because of reduced meat output and a marked rise in domestic consumption. Because of rising domestic consumption and commitments to the United Kingdom under the new trade agreement, some curtailment of Argentine meat products available for the United States and other markets is likely for 1951."

Below Levels

The Department said, "With the resumption of shipments from Argentina and Uruguay, the outlook for 1951 is for continued rise in the British per capita consumption which, however, remains below pre-war levels."

Other leading 1950 world meat exporters were New Zealand, which supply 19 per cent; Denmark, 15; Australia, 12; Uruguay, seven; and Canada, five.

The Department said, "Many countries of Europe which imposed large quantities of meat in post-war years have now increased domestic production to gain self-sufficiency. In some cases, these countries have started modest export programmes."

The big Western European meat importers last year were Western Germany, 270,000,000 pounds; Italy, 48,000,000; and Sweden, 48,025,000.

The United States exported 87,500,000 pounds but imported 308,400,000. Mexico's exports dropped sharply from 120,553,000 pounds of 1949 to 42,181,000 in 1950.—United Press.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION
Gouldsborough is visiting South America. The five countries are Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and Brazil. London Express Service.

Lama's Brother In Seclusion



Tak Tser Lama, the self-exiled elder brother of the Dalai Lama of Tibet, gestures during an interview at his hideout in a secluded farm in Virginia, some 20 miles from Washington. He said he would not return to his homeland while the Communists are there.—AP Picture.

Border Trouble Between Ecuador And Peru

Quito, Ecuador, Aug. 12. Angry words flew today between Ecuador and Peru but there was no report of further fighting along their disputed border nor any indication that either nation meant to extend the conflict.

Newspapers in both countries reported the frontier battle under screaming headlines, each side blaming the other for the outbreak.

Ecuador charged yesterday that two border garrisons in the Zumba area were fired on by Peruvian troops four times on Thursday and Friday. Two Ecuadorian soldiers were reported killed and two wounded.

The Peruvian government said the trouble was started by "drunken" Ecuadorian soldiers who started shooting across the border at the climax of the boisterous Independence Day celebration.

The Defence Ministry appealed to Ecuadorians to remain calm in the tense situation. A communiqué said the military command was "studying the situation" and maintaining close contact with the border garrisons in the Zumba region.

In Lima, the newspaper La Prensa declared that Peru had "no aggression intentions" but warned that the nation had no intention of being the "apologetic victim of illicit ambition".

Conflicting border claims led to fighting between Peru and Ecuador in 1941. The conflict was settled by an agreement in 1942 but disagreement over the interpretation of certain passages in the border treaty has prevented final mapping of about 10 per cent of the boundary, including the Zumba sector.

Ecuador today appealed to the nations guaranteeing the 1942 agreement—the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile—to intervene in the new conflict. The countries' replies were expected on Monday.

Meanwhile, the Peruvian government issued a communiqué firmly rejecting President Galo Plaza's claims for border concessions, particularly his demand for an outlet to the Amazon through the Maranon River.—United Press.

POLICE CATCH GAMBLERS

The Trade Route of the Orient
SINGAPORE, BANGKOK, HONGKONG,
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Northbound
Southbound
TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS & SUNDAYS
PACIFIC OVERSEAS AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.
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Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRINLIAH for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Liaquat Replies To Nehru

Karachi, Aug. 12. Mr Liaquat Ali Khan's latest telegram to Mr Jawaharlal Nehru—published today—alleges that instead of withdrawing his forces to normal peacetime stations, the Indian Prime Minister is continuing to build them up on a war footing.

The Pakistan Prime Minister's message was delivered to Mr Nehru in Delhi yesterday—his sixth in the exchange which followed his announcement on July 15 that Indian troops were being massed on the Pakistan border.

It asked Mr Nehru—"Is it not strange that you, who claim to have defended the people of Kashmir against aggression, dare not face their verdict in a free plebiscite under United Nations auspices?"

"You charge me with reserving freedom to attack Kashmir when all I seek is implementation of the international agreement on Kashmir under guidance of the United Nations," Mr Liaquat Ali Khan added.

"It would be truer to say that you reserve freedom to yourself to attack Pakistan unless I accept your unfounded claim to Kashmir as Indian territory."

"Although you closed the door on it, my sincere and genuine offer of peace and friendship is still open for your acceptance. In this, as in every other matter, I am prepared to defend the judgment of any impartial person."

Informed sources in Karachi said that this was likely to be the last of Mr Liaquat's telegrams in the current exchange.—Reuters.

There'll Also Be Social Events

San Francisco, Aug. 12. A symphony, state dinner and an exhibition of Japanese art treasures will be the key social functions for delegates and visitors to the Japanese-peace conference here next month, the Mayor's committee announced today.

Plans for the entertainment of the visiting dignitaries were disclosed by Michel D. Weill, chairman of the committee who said the city's programme will be built around the State Department's request for two special events, concert and dinner.

On Thursday evening, Septem-

ber 6, a gala performance of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra with open stars as guest artists will be presented in an opera house.

In the following evening, a state dinner will be given by the city to the conference delegates at a Palace Hotel.

A magnificient exhibition of art treasures of ancient Japan, never before shown outside Japan, will be installed in the M. H. De Young Museum under the personal supervision of the director of Tokyo Museum and will be formally opened during the conference.—United Press.

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Musicians Union Officials

The following officers were elected at the annual general meeting of the Hong Kong Musicians Union held last Friday:

President, Mr Eddie Guzman; Vice-President, Mr Andy Hidalgo; Secretary, Mr Ray Alarcon; Treasurer, Mr E. de Guzman; Committee, Meara Lobing Samson, F. Tantengso, Claro Pachaco, Carlos Sanjana, Nicanor Domingo, George Pearson and Spencer Zee.

Tried To Cheat Tramways

Two detectives who visited the roofs of houses at Jaffe Road looking for bad characters yesterday came across seven men playing "pal kau."

Charged before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning with gambling, Ng Ka-chi, 23, who was not in court had his ball of \$25 confiscated and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Li Kung-kam, 20, Lau Kut, 19, Tang Chak-nam, 24, and Lau Kau, 17, were each fined \$25. Tang Chai, 21, and Tang Hung, 20, were remanded two days in Police custody for further enquiries.

Two men and a woman were charged before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning with evading payment of tram fares. The 30-year-old woman, Wong Man-kung, was caught in a westbound tram yesterday morning with her husband's tram ticket. She was fined \$20. Yip Hung, 17, using his school friend's ticket was fined \$20. Tang Chai, 21, and Tang Hung, 20, were remanded two days in Police custody for further enquiries.

Living Language

Why we say Outsider.

In the "good old days" of travel by stage-coach the folk with the money made sure they sat inside where in cold weather they could keep their hands warm with hot potatoes and their feet snug in straw. What happened to the folk without any money? They were the original "outsiders" who went on top. And from describing people who couldn't rattle much together in their pockets the word "outsiders" began to mean people one didn't have anything to do with, not because they were poor but because they were "outside" decent society.

It asked Mr Nehru—

"Is it not strange that you, who claim to have defended the people of Kashmir against aggression, dare not face their verdict in a free plebiscite under United Nations auspices?"

"You charge me with reserving

freedom to attack Pakistan unless I accept your unfounded claim to Kashmir as Indian territory."

"Although you closed the door on it, my sincere and genuine offer of peace and friendship is still open for your acceptance. In this, as in every other matter, I am prepared to defend the judgment of any impartial person."

Informed sources in Karachi said that this was likely to be the last of Mr Nehru's telegrams in the current exchange.—Reuters.

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